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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (**Previously presented**) A chemically amplified positive photosensitive thermosetting resin composition comprising:

a reaction product of (A) an alkali soluble resin having a phenolic hydroxyl group and (C) a crosslinking polyvinyl ether compound;

- (B) a compound generating an acid under irradiation with radiation; and
- (D) an epoxy resin.
- 2. (Currently amended) A chemically amplified positive photosensitive thermosetting resin composition comprising (A) an alkali soluble resin, (B) a compound generating an acid under irradiation with radiation, (C) a crosslinking polyvinyl ether compound, and (D) an epoxy resin,

wherein (B) represented by the following general formulas (V), (VI), (VIII) or (X):

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_1 + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \parallel \\ C \end{bmatrix}_{m'} & C = C \\ R_2 & A \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_4 & R_5 \\ 0 & \parallel \\ C = N - O - S \\ \parallel \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_{x} R_3' \cdots (\vee)$$

[wherein m' represents 0 or 1; X represents 1 or 2; R_1 is a phenyl group which may be substituted with one or more C_1 - C_{12} alkyl groups, or a heteroaryl group, or, when m' is 0, R_1 may further be a C_2 - C_6 alkoxycarbonyl group, a phenoxycarbonyl group or CN; R_1 ' represents a C_2 - C_{12} alkylene group; R_2 has the same meaning as in R_1 ; R_3 represents a C_1 - C_{18} alkyl group; R_3 ' has the same meaning as in R_3 when X = 1, or a C_2 - C_{12} alkylene group or a phenylene group when X = 2; R_4 and R_5 each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen, or a C_1 - C_6 alkyl group; A represents S, O or NR_6 ; and R_6 represents a hydrogen atom or a phenyl group],

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$$R^{6}O \longrightarrow CH = CH \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow CC1_{3} \cdots (VH)$$

$$R^{7}O \qquad CC1_{3}$$

[wherein R⁶ and R⁷each represents an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or a combination of the compound (VIII) and a bis(trichloromethyl)triazine compound represented by the following formula (IX):

$$Z \xrightarrow{\text{CC1}_3} \text{CC1}_3 \qquad \dots \text{(iX)}$$

wherein Z represents a 4-alkoxyphenyl group],

$$A\Gamma \leftarrow \begin{pmatrix} CN & 0 & 0 \\ I & S & R \end{pmatrix} \qquad \cdots (X)$$

[wherein Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group or a naphthyl group; R represents a C₁ to C₉ alkyl group; and q represents an integer of 2 or 3].

- 3. (**Original**) The chemically amplified positive photosensitive thermosetting resin composition according to claim 1, which comprises a curing accelerator for the component (D).
- 4. (**Original**) The chemically amplified positive photosensitive thermosetting resin composition according to claim 3, wherein the curing accelerator is a basic compound.
- 5. (**Original**) The chemically amplified positive photosensitive thermosetting resin composition according to claim 2, which comprises a curing accelerator for the component (D).
- 6. **(Original)** The chemically amplified positive photosensitive thermosetting resin composition according to claim 5, wherein the curing accelerator is a basic compound.

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7. (Original) A method for formation of a cured article, which comprises applying the chemically amplified positive photosensitive thermosetting resin composition of any one of claims 1 to 6, subjecting to prebaking, subjecting to selective exposure, subjecting to PEB (post-exposure baking) and subjecting to alkali development to form a resist pattern, followed by melting with heating and further heat curing.

- 8. (**Original**) A cured article obtainable by the method of claim 7.
- 9. (Original) A method for production of a functional device, which comprises forming a resist pattern of and curing the chemically amplified positive photosensitive thermosetting resin composition of any one of claims 1 to 6.
 - 10. (Original) A functional device obtainable by the method of claim 9.